

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1. (Original)      Mattress corner piece, specifically conceived for spring mattresses and meant to be adapted and attached to said springs at each corner of the mattress, participating as a means of elastic deformation, helping to improve the external appearance of the mattress, characterised in that it consists of a tubular part (1, 1'), preferably cylindrical, made of polyethylene, having a slit (2) in correspondence with one of its lines of symmetry and wide notches (3, 3') open towards the ends or openings, so that by means of said slit (2) and by means of the notches (3, 3') the part (1, 1') is coupled to the springs (4) of the mattress in the corresponding corner of the latter.

Claim 2. (Original)      Construction method for a corner piece for mattresses as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that in a preferred embodiment of the invention the aforementioned tubular part (1') has oblique cuts or bevels (5) at the vertices of the notches (3') that are more distant from the slit (2) and has cut-outs or orifices (6) located under said cuts (5) that allow the flexion of the tubular part (1') and thus of the mattress corner in which participates said tubular body (1').

Claim 3. (Currently amended)      Construction method for a corner piece for mattresses as claimed in ~~previous claims~~ claim 1, characterised in that the aforementioned tubular part (1) is obtained by extrusion of a polyethylene tube that is subsequently subjected to an opening ~~manoeuvre~~ maneuver by means of a longitudinal cut made in correspondence with one of its lines of symmetry, and then subjecting said tubular body to a deformation until a flat configuration is obtained that

allows obtaining by cutting the cut-outs on its ends, the body finally recovering its original tubular configuration by the elastic recovery of the material that it is made of.

Claim 4. (New) Construction method for a corner piece for mattresses as claimed in claim 2, characterised in that the aforementioned tubular part (1) is obtained by extrusion of a polyethylene tube that is subsequently subjected to an opening ~~manoeuvre~~ maneuver by means of a longitudinal cut made in correspondence with one of its lines of symmetry, and then subjecting said tubular body to a deformation until a flat configuration is obtained that allows obtaining by cutting the cut-outs on its ends, the body finally recovering its original tubular configuration by the elastic recovery of the material that it is made of.